PERMIT NO. 2754-151-0022-V-05-0
ISSUANCE DATE:

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name:	**Toppan Interamerica Inc.**
Facility Address:	**1131 Highway 155 South** **McDonough, Georgia 30253, Henry County**
Mailing Address:	**1131 Highway 155 South** **McDonough, Georgia 30253**
Parent/Holding Company:	**Toppan Cosmo, Inc.**
Facility AIRS Number:	**04-13-151-00022**

In accordance with the provisions of the Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq and the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted pursuant to and in effect under the Act, the Permittee described above is issued a Part 70 Permit for:

The operation of a commercial printing facility.

This Permit is conditioned upon compliance with all provisions of The Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq, the Rules, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted and in effect under that Act, or any other condition of this Permit. Unless modified or revoked, this Permit expires five years after the issuance date indicated above.

This Permit may be subject to revocation, suspension, modification or amendment by the Director for cause including evidence of noncompliance with any of the above, for any misrepresentation made in Title V Application TV-441215 signed on December 10, 2019, any other applications upon which this Permit is based, supporting data entered therein or attached thereto, or any subsequent submittal of supporting data, or for any alterations affecting the emissions from this source.

This Permit is further subject to and conditioned upon the terms, conditions, limitations, standards, or schedules contained in or specified on the attached **57** pages.

STATE OF GEORGIA
CONSTITUTION
WISDOM JUSTICE MODERATION
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Richard E. Dunn, Director
Environmental Protection Division

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PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

There are no other facilities which could possibly be contiguous or adjacent and under common control.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

No previous names or other names have been identified.

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

Toppan produces two types of decorative paper used for laminating. The first type of paper is saturating grade and is used by high pressure and low pressure melamine laminate producers to make plastic laminates or thermally fused laminates. The second type of paper is a light weight, top-coated grade paper used mainly to simulate real wood or veneer for furniture and kitchen cabinets. This top-coated grade paper is laminated by Toppan's customers by gluing the paper directly to a solid substrate such as engineered wood.

Toppan produces both types of decorative paper using five rotogravure printing presses. Two of these presses are steam heated and three are heated by natural gas. Steam is produced by three 15MMBtu/hr boilers. Toppan's gravure printing cylinders are maintained using a hard chromium stripping and electroplating process.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

2.1.1 The Perrmittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from the entire facility at this site, nitrogen oxides (NO_x) in amounts equal to or greater than 25 tons during any twelve consecutive months.
[Avoidance of 391-3-1-.02(2)(yy)]

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

None applicable.

2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards

None applicable.

2.4 Facility Wide Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit

None applicable.

PART 3.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS

Note: Except where an applicable requirement specifically states otherwise, the averaging times of any of the Emissions Limitations or Standards included in this permit are tied to or based on the run time(s) specified for the applicable reference test method(s) or procedures required for demonstrating compliance.

3.1 Emission Units

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
P001	4-color gravure press Saturating grade	40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart KK 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(w)	N/A	N/A
P004	7-color gravure press Light weight paper (coated)	40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart KK 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(w)	N/A	N/A
P005	7-color gravure press Light weight paper (coated)	40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart KK 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(w)	N/A	N/A
P006	5-color gravure press Saturating grade	40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart KK 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(w)	N/A	N/A
P007	4-color gravure press Saturating grade	40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart KK 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(w) 40 CFR 63 Subpart KK	N/A	N/A
RST1	Small, hard chrome plating tank used for chrome plating decorative gravure printing cylinders.	40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart N 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	RCS2	Composite mesh-pad filtration system
RST2	Chromium Electroplating Tank (Used for chrome plating decorative gravure printing cylinders)	40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart N 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.	RCS3	Composite Mesh Pad Mist Eliminator
B001	15 MMBtu/hr natural gas boiler with #2 fuel oil as backup fuel. Provides steam for P001, P004, KILN, and space heat.	40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	N/A	N/A
B002	15 MMBtu/hr natural gas boiler with #2 fuel oil as backup fuel. Provides steam for P001, P004, KILN, and space heat.	40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	N/A	N/A

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
B003	15 MMBtu/hr natural gas boiler with #2 fuel oil as backup fuel. Provides steam for P001, P004, KILN, and space heat.	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	N/A	N/A

* Generally applicable requirements contained in this permit may also apply to emission units listed above. The lists of applicable requirements/standards are intended as a compliance tool and may not be definitive.

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

3.2.1 The Perrmittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the operation of the rotogravure presses at this facility, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in amounts equal to or greater than the following thresholds during any twelve (12) consecutive months:
[40 CFR 51.165 – NSR/NAA Avoidance]

a. P001: 7.5 tons
b. P004: 78.0 tons
c. P005: 77.6 tons
d. P006: 15.6 tons
e. P007: 17.0 tons

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

40 CFR 63 Subpart N for Chrome Plating Tank (ID No. RST1)

3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and Subpart N – "Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks", for the hard chromium electroplating tank RST1.
[40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A and Subpart N]

3.3.2 The Permittee shall not allow the concentration of total chromium in the exhaust gas stream discharged to the atmosphere to exceed 0.015 mg/dscm (6.6×10^{-6} gr/dscf) for the hard chromium electroplating tank RST1.
[40 CFR 63.342(c)(2)(ii)]

3.3.3 The Permittee shall not add PFOS-based fume suppressants to the enclosed hard chromium electroplating tank RST1.
[40 CFR 63.342(c)(2)(viii) and 40 CFR 63.342(d)(4)]

3.3.4 The Permittee shall limit operation of the hard chromium electroplating tank RST1 to a maximum potential rectifier capacity of 60 million amp-hours per year.
[40 CFR 63.342(c)(3)(i)]

3.3.5 The Permittee shall comply with all the work practices listed below for the hard chromium electroplating tank RST1, which includes the Air Pollution Control Device RCS2: [40 CFR 63.342(f)]

a. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunctions, operate and maintain the tank and associated controls in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.

b. Malfunctions shall be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence.

c. The plan shall specify the operation and maintenance criteria for tank RST1, the add-on air pollution control device, and the process and control system monitoring equipment, and shall include a standardized checklist to document the operation and maintenance of this equipment.

d. The plan shall incorporate the following work practice standards for the add-on air pollution control device and monitoring equipment:

i. Visual inspections once per quarter of the composite mesh-pad system (Air Pollutant Control Device ID No. RCS2) to ensure there is proper drainage, no chronic acid buildup on the pads, and no evidence of chemical attack on the structural integrity of the system.

ii. Visual inspections once per quarter of the back portion of the mesh pad closest to the fan to ensure there is no breakthrough of chromic acid mist.

iii. Visual inspections once per quarter of the ductwork from the hard chromium electroplating tank to the control system to ensure there are no leaks.

iv. Washdown of the composite mesh-pads in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

The operation and maintenance plan shall, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(v), be maintained at the source site and kept available for inspection or submittal for the life of the hard chromium electroplating tank RST1 or until the tank is no longer subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N. If the operation and maintenance plan is revised, the Permittee shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request by the Division.

3.3.6 The Permittee shall comply with the housekeeping practices of 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(F). [40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(F) and Table 2 to 40 CFR 63.342]

Table 1: Housekeeping Practices

For	You must:	At this minimum frequency
1. Any substance used in an affected chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing tank that contains hexavalent chromium	(a) Store the substance in a closed container in an enclosed storage area or building; AND (b) Use a closed container when transporting the substance from the enclosed storage area	At all times, except when transferring the substance to and from the container. Whenever transporting substance, except when transferring the substance to and from the container.
2. Each affected tank, to minimize spills of bath solution that result from dragout. Note: this measure does not require the return of contaminated bath solution to the tank. This requirement applies only as the parts are removed from the tank. Once away from the tank area, any spilled solution must be handled in accordance with Item 4 of these housekeeping measures	(a) Install drip trays that collect and return to the tank any bath solution that drips or drains from parts as the parts are removed from the tank; OR (b) Contain and return to the tank any bath solution that drains or drips from parts as the parts are removed from the tank; OR (c) Collect and treat in an onsite wastewater treatment plant any bath solution that drains or drips from parts as the parts are removed from the tank	Prior to operating the tank. Whenever removing parts from an affected tank. Whenever removing parts from an affected tank.
3. Each spraying operation for removing excess chromic acid from parts removed from, and occurring over, an affected tank	Install a splash guard to minimize overspray during spraying operations and to ensure that any hexavalent chromium laden liquid captured by the splash guard is returned to the affected chromium electroplating or anodizing tank	Prior to any such spraying operation.
4. Each operation that involves the handling or use of any substance used in an affected chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing tank that contains hexavalent chromium	Begin clean up, or otherwise contain, all spills of the substance. Note: substances that fall or flow into drip trays, pans, sumps, or other containment areas are not considered spills	Within 1 hour of the spill.
5. Surfaces within the enclosed storage area, open floor area, walkways around affected tanks contaminated with hexavalent chromium from an affected chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing tank	(a) Clean the surfaces using one or more of the following methods: HEPA vacuuming; Hand-wiping with a damp cloth; Wet mopping; Hose down or rinse with potable water that is collected in a wastewater collection system; Other cleaning method approved by the permitting authority; OR (b) Apply a non-toxic chemical dust suppressant to the surfaces	At least once every 7 days if one or more chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing tanks were used, or at least after every 40 hours of operating time of one or more affection chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing tank, whichever is later. According to manufacturer's recommendations.

For	You must:	At this minimum frequency
6. All buffing, grinding, or polishing operations that are located in the same room as chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing operations	Separate the operation from any affected electroplating or anodizing operation by installing a physical barrier; the barrier may take the form of plastic strip curtains	Prior to beginning the buffing, grinding, or polishing operation.
7. All chromium or chromium-containing wastes generated from housekeeping activities	Store, dispose, recover, or recycle the wastes using practices that do not lead to fugitive dust and in accordance with hazardous waste requirements	At all times.

3.3.7 The Permittee shall not use a reducing agent to change the form of chromium from hexavalent to trivalent in the hard chromium electroplating tank RST1.
[40 CFR 63.342(g)]

3.3.8 During all periods of operation of the hard chromium electroplating tank RST1, the Permittee shall, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.343(c)(1)(i), maintain the pressure drop across the composite mesh-pad system RCS2 (Air Pollutant Control Device ID No. RCS2) controlling the chromium emissions from the tank within ±2.0 inch of water column of the pressure drop value established during the most recent Division-approved performance test. The pressure drop shall be measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.
[40 CFR 63.343]

40 CFR 63 Subpart KK

3.3.9 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and Subpart N – "Standards of Performance for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions From the Printing and Publishing Industry", for the rotogravure presses (Emission Unit ID Nos. P001, P004, P005, P006, and P007) plus any other equipment which the Permittee chooses to include.
[40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A and Subpart KK]

3.3.10 The Permittee shall limit emissions of organic hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) from the rotogravure printing affected source at this facility to no more than one of the following:

a. Four (4) percent of the mass of inks, coatings, varnishes, adhesives, primers, solvents, reducers, thinners, and other materials applied for the month; **or**

b. 20 percent of the mass of solids applied for the month.

The rotogravure printing affected source is defined, for the purposes of this permit and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart KK to include the rotogravure presses (Emission Unit ID Nos. P001, P004, P005, P006, and P007) plus any other equipment which the Permittee chooses to include, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.821(a)(3).
[40 CFR 63.821(a)(2), 40 CFR 63.821(a)(3) and 40 CFR 63.825(b)]

3.3.11 The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with Condition 3.3.10 following one of the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.825(b)(1) through (b)(6). The Permittee shall notify the Division of any procedural change in writing, within thirty (30) days after opting for a different procedure as allowed by 40 CFR 63.825(b), to demonstrate compliance with Condition 3.3.10.
[40 CFR 63.825(b)]

40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc

3.3.12 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – "General Provisions," and Subpart Dc – "Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units," for the operation of the boiler with ID No. B003.
[40 CFR 60 Subparts A and Dc]

3.3.13 Fuel oil fired in boiler B003 (Emission Unit I.D. No. B003) shall meet the specifications for fuel oil No. 1 or 2 (distillate fuel oil), as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) in ASTM D396-86, *"Standard Specification for Fuel Oils."* No fuel oil shall be fired in boiler B003 that contains more than 0.5 percent sulfur, by weight.
[40 CFR 60.42c(d)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD

3.3.14 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters."
[40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A and Subpart DDDDD]

3.3.15 The Permittee shall comply with the following work practice standards at all times during the operation of the boilers B001, B002 and B003 (Emission Unit I.D. Nos. B001, B002 and B003):
[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1) and 40 CFR 63.7505(a)]

a. Conduct annual tune-ups on each of the boilers with boilers B001, B002 and B003 for any of the boilers not equipped with a continuous oxygen trim systems in accordance with Condition 5.2.4.
[Item 3. of Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD]

b. Conduct tune-ups on each of the boilers B001, B002 and B003 for any of the boilers equipped with a continuous oxygen trim systems that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio every five (5) years in accordance with Condition 5.2.4.
[Item 1. of Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD]

c. The Permittee shall not fire any fuel other than natural gas and distillate fuel oils in the boilers. Also, the Permittee shall not fire distillate fuel oils in the boilers unless during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruptions, startups, or periodic testing on liquid fuel (Periodic testing of liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year).

Distillate fuel oils mean fuel oils that meet the specifications for fuel oil No. 1 or No. 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396, "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils." In particular, distillate fuel oils shall not contain greater than 0.5% sulfur, by weight.

If the Permittee intends to fire distillate fuel oils in the boilers during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruptions, startups, or periodic testing on liquid fuel, the Permittee shall follow the record keeping and reporting requirement specified in Condition 6.2.23.
[40 CFR 63.7499(l); and 40 CFR 63.7575]

40 CFR 63 Subpart N for Chromium Electroplating Tank (ID No. RST2)

3.3.16 When the Permittee permanently shuts down the hard chrome plating tank (ID No. RST1), Conditions 3.3.1 through 3.3.8, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 6.1.7b.xi, 6.1.7c.ii., 6.1.7d.ix. and d.x., and 6.2.10 through 6.2.13 shall all become null and void.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.3.17 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – "General Provisions," and Subpart N – "National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions From Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks" for operation of the chromium electroplating tank (ID No. RST2).
[40 CFR 63 Subpart A and Subpart N]

3.3.18 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow emissions from the chromium electroplating tank (ID No. RST2), which contain total chromium in an amount exceeding 7.2 milligrams per hour (mg/hr).
[Georgia Air Toxic Guidelines; 40 CFR 63.342(c)(2)(vii) and 63.344(f)(1)(iii)(A) (subsumed)]

3.3.19 The Permittee shall not add PFOS-based fume suppressants to the chromium electroplating tank (ID No. RST2).
[40 CFR 63.342(c)(2)(viii)]

3.3.20 The Permittee shall operate the chromium electroplating tank (ID No. RST2) with a maximum cumulative potential rectifier capacity less than 60 million amp-hours per year.
[40 CFR 63.342(c)(3)(i)]

3.3.21 The Permittee shall comply with the following operation and maintenance practices for the chromium electroplating tank (ID No. RST2) and the composite mesh pad mist eliminator (ID No. RCS3):

a. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall operate and maintain RST2 and RCS3, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.
[40 CFR 63.342(f)(1)(i) and 63.342(a)(1)]

b. Malfunctions shall be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence.
[40 CFR 63.342(f)(1)(ii)]

c. The Permittee shall prepare an operation and maintenance plan no later than the initial startup date of RST2 with the following elements:
[40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(i)]

i. The plan shall specify the operation and maintenance criteria for RST2, RCS3, and the process and control system monitoring equipment, and shall include a standardized checklist to document the operation and maintenance of this equipment.

ii. The plan shall incorporate the operation and maintenance practices for RCS3 as identified in Condition 5.2.6.

iii. The plan shall specify procedures to be followed to ensure that equipment or process malfunctions due to poor maintenance or other preventable conditions do not occur.

iv. The plan shall include a systematic procedure for identifying malfunctions of RST2, RCS3, and process and control system monitoring equipment and for implementing corrective actions to address such malfunctions.

The operation and maintenance plan shall be maintained onsite and kept available for inspection, upon request, by the Division for the life of RST2 or until RST2 is no longer subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart N. In addition, if the operation and maintenance plan is revised, the Permittee shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the operation and maintenance plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Division for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan.
[40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(v)]

3.3.22 The Permittee shall comply with the following housekeeping procedures. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(F), 63.343(a)(8), and Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart N]

Table 1: Housekeeping Practices		
For	**The Permittee shall:**	**At This Minimum Frequency**
1. Any substance used in Chromium Electroplating Tank RST2	(a) Store the substance in a closed container in an enclosed storage area or building; AND (b)Use a closed container when transporting the substance from the enclosed storage area	At all times, except when transferring the substance to and from the container. Whenever transporting substance, except when transferring the substance to and from the container.
2. RST2, to minimize spills of bath solution that result from dragout. Note: this measure does not require the return of contaminated bath solution to the tank. This requirement applies only as the parts are removed from the tank. Once away from the tank area, any spilled solution must be handled in accordance with Item 4 of these housekeeping measures	(a)Install drip trays that collect and return to the tank any bath solution that drips or drains from parts as the parts are removed from the tank; OR (b)Contain and return to the tank any bath solution that drains or drips from parts as the parts are removed from the tank; OR (c)Collect and treat in an onsite wastewater treatment plant any bath solution that drains or drips from parts as the parts are removed from the tank	Prior to operating the tank. Whenever removing parts from RST2. Whenever removing parts from RST2.
3. Each spraying operation for removing excess chromic acid from parts removed from, and occurring over, RST2	Install a splash guard to minimize overspray during spraying operations and to ensure that any hexavalent chromium laden liquid captured by the splash guard is returned to RST2	Prior to any such spraying operation.
4. Each operation that involves the handling or use of any substance used in RST2	Begin clean up, or otherwise contain, all spills of the substance. Note: substances that fall or flow into drip trays, pans, sumps, or other containment areas are not considered spills	Within 1 hour of the spill.
5. Surfaces within the enclosed storage area, open floor area, walkways around RST2 contaminated with hexavalent chromium from RST2	(a)Clean the surfaces using one or more of the following methods: HEPA vacuuming; Hand-wiping with a damp cloth; Wet mopping; Hose down or rinse with potable water that is collected in a wastewater collection system; Other cleaning method approved by the permitting authority; OR (b)Apply a non-toxic chemical dust suppressant to the surfaces	At least once every 7 days if RST2 was used, or at least after every 40 hours of operating time of RST2, whichever is later. According to manufacturer's recommendations.
6. All buffing, grinding, or polishing operations that are located in the same room as RST2	Separate the operation from RST2 by installing a physical barrier; the barrier may take the form of plastic strip curtains	Prior to beginning the buffing, grinding, or polishing operation.
7. All chromium or chromium-containing wastes generated from housekeeping activities	Store, dispose, recover, or recycle the wastes using practices that do not lead to fugitive dust and in accordance with hazardous waste requirements	At all times.

3.3.23 The Permittee shall not use a reducing agent to change the form of chromium from hexavalent to trivalent in the chromium electroplating tank (ID No. RST2). [40 CFR 63.342(g)]

3.3.24 During all periods of operation of the Chromium Electroplating Tank RST2, the Permittee shall, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.343(c)(1)(i), maintain the pressure drop across the composite mesh-pad system RCS3 (Air Pollutant Control Device ID No. RCS3) controlling the chromium emissions from the tank within ±2.0 inch of water column of the pressure drop value established during the most recent Division-approved performance test. The pressure drop shall be measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.7.
[40 CFR 63.343]

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

3.4.1 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from any process units at this facility, which excludes boilers B001, B002 and B003 (Emission Unit I.D. Nos. B001, B002 and B003) and any other indirect-heating fuel burning equipment, any gases which contain particulate matter (PM), particulate matter (PM) in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rate as calculated using the applicable equation below, unless otherwise specified in this Permit.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.]

a. $E = 4.1P^{0.67}$, for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour;

Where:

E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour;

P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

3.4.2 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from all process equipment, any gases which exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 40 percent, unless otherwise specified.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1.]

3.4.3 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow any emissions from Boilers B001, B002, B003 which:

a. Contain fly ash and/or other particulate matter in amounts equal to or exceeding the rate derived from $P = 0.5(10/R)^{0.5}$ where R equals heat input rate in million BTU per hour and P equals the allowable emission rate in pounds per million BTU.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2.(ii)]

c. Exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 20 percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3.]

3.4.4 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from any "paper coating" operation(s), as performed by presses P001, P004, P005, P006, and/or P007, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in amounts exceeding the limits specified below:

a. the application of low solvent coating technology where each and every coating meets the limit of 2.9 pounds VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water, **or**

b. the application of low solvent coating technology where the 24-hour weighted average of all coatings on a single coating line or operation meets the solids equivalent limit of 4.79 pounds VOC per gallon of coating solids; averaging across lines/presses is not allowed.

For the purpose of this condition, "paper coating" means the use of knife, roller or rotogravure coating process to apply a coating on paper and pressure sensitive tapes, including plastic film and metallic foil, regardless of substrate, in which the coating is distributed uniformly across the web. "Coating line" means each of the rotogravure presses P001, P004, P005, P006 and P007.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(w)]

3.4.5 The Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in the fuel burning sources, unless otherwise specified by the Director.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.]

3.5 Equipment Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit

3.5.1 To ensure that the ambient impacts of the toxic air pollutant emissions from this facility meet the requirements determined following the "Guideline for the Ambient Impact of Toxic Air Pollutant Emissions" pursuant to 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)3.(ii) of the Georgia Rules of Air Quality Control, the Permittee shall cause the exhaust gases from all the stacks with toxic air pollutant emissions to be discharged unobstructed vertically into the atmosphere.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)3.(ii)]

3.5.2 The Permittee shall maintain a critical spare parts inventory for all control equipment. Critical spare parts include those which are most probable to fail under normal operating conditions of the control equipment and which can be practically inventoried and installed by the Permittee.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10.]

3.5.3 The Permittee shall store all VOC-laden cleaning materials including shop towels and rags in covered containers immediately after their use and dispose of the materials by acceptable means.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10.]

3.5.4 The Permittee shall store waste solvents only in covered containers and shall not dispose of or transfer the solvents by any method which allows the excessive evaporation of the solvent(s) into the atmosphere.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10.]

PART 4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING

4.1 General Testing Requirements

4.1.1 The Permittee shall cause to be conducted a performance test at any specified emission unit when so directed by the Environmental Protection Division ("Division"). The test results shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of the testing. Any tests shall be performed and conducted using methods and procedures that have been previously specified or approved by the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i)]

4.1.2 The Permittee shall provide the Division thirty (30) days (or sixty (60) days for tests required by 40 CFR Part 63) prior written notice of the date of any performance test(s) to afford the Division the opportunity to witness and/or audit the test, and shall provide with the notification a test plan in accordance with Division guidelines.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a) and 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1)]

4.1.3 Performance and compliance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with applicable procedures and methods specified in the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants. The methods for the determination of compliance with emission limits listed under Sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5 are as follows:

a. Method 1 for the determination of sample point locations;

b. Method 2 for the determination of flow rate;

c. Method 3 or 3A for the determination of stack gas molecular weight;

d. Method 3B for the determination of emission rate correction factor or excess air;

e. Method 4 for the determination of stack gas moisture;

f. Method 5 for the determination of particulate matter emissions, and in conjunction with Method 202 as deemed appropriate by the Division

g. Method 5 shall be used for determination of particulate matter regarding Georgia Rules (d) and/or (e)

h. Method 6 for the determination of Sulfur Dioxide concentration;

i. Method 7 for the determination of Nitrogen Oxides concentration;

j. Method 9 and the procedures contained in Section 1.3 of the above referenced document for the determination of opacity;

k. Method 24 for the determination of the volatile matter content, water content, density, volume solids, and weight solids of surface coatings and/or printing inks and related coatings;

l. Method 306 or Method 306A or The California Air Resources Board (CARB) Method 425 for the determination of chromium emissions from decorative and hard chromium electroplating and anodizing operations; and

m. Method 311 for the determination of the organic HAP weight-fraction of each ink, coating, varnish, adhesive, primer, solvent, and other materials used in the publication rotogravure printing operation.

Minor changes in methodology may be specified or approved by the Director or his designee when necessitated by process variables, changes in facility design, or improvement or corrections that, in his opinion, render those methods or procedures, or portions thereof, more reliable.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

4.1.4 The Permittee shall submit performance test results to the US EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) in accordance with any applicable NSPS or NESHAP standards (40 CFR 60 or 40 CFR 63) that contain Electronic Data Reporting Requirements. This Condition is only applicable if required by an applicable standard and for the pollutant(s) subject to said standard.
[391-3-1-.02(8)(a) and 391-3-1-.02(9)(a)]

4.2 Specific Testing Requirements

4.2.1 The Permittee shall determine the organic HAP content of each ink, coating, varnish, adhesive, primer, solvent, thinners, and other materials used by the rotogravure printing affected source at this facility following the applicable procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.827(b)(2). The results of the determination shall be kept as part of the records required by Condition 6.2.6.
[40 CFR 63.827(b)(2)]

4.2.2 The Permittee shall determine the volatile matter content and solids weight-fraction of each ink, coating, varnish, adhesive, primer, solvent, and other materials used by the printing and/or coating operations at this facility following the procedures in 40 CFR 63.827(c)(2) and/or 40 CFR 63.827(c)(3). The results of the determination shall be kept as part of the records required by Condition 6.2.6.
[40 CFR 63.827(c)]

4.2.3 Within 180 days after the initial startup of the chromium electroplating tank (ID No. RST2), the Permittee shall conduct a performance test for total chromium, in the unit of mg/hr, from RST2 at full capacity, to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit specified in Condition 3.3.18.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2); 40 CFR 63.343(b)(1); 40 CFR 63.344(f)(1)(iii); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

4.2.4 During the most recent total chromium performance test for the chromium electroplating tank (ID No. RST2), the Permittee shall establish a site-specific pressure drop range across the composite mesh pad mist eliminator (ID No. RCS3) that demonstrates compliance with the emission limit specified in Condition 3.3.18. The Permittee may set the pressure drop range by averaging the pressure drop measured over the three test runs of the performance test and adding ±2 inches of water column.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.343(c)(1)(i); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

PART 5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)

5.1 General Monitoring Requirements

5.1.1 Any continuous monitoring system required by the Division and installed by the Permittee shall be in continuous operation and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns and repairs. Monitoring system response, relating only to calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, shall be measured and recorded during such periods. Maintenance or repair shall be conducted in the most expedient manner to minimize the period during which the system is out of service.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices for the measurement of the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Data shall be recorded at the frequency specified below. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.343(c)(1)(ii); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. The pressure drop across the composite mesh-pad system RCS2 (Air Pollutant Control Device I.D. No. RCS2) controlling the chromium emissions from the hard chromium electroplating tank RST1 (Emission Unit I.D. No. RST1) once each day. The pressure drop measurement shall be established in accordance with the applicable provision(s) specified in 40 CFR 63.344(d)(1) and (2), and the guidelines specified in 40 CFR 63.344(d)(5). The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if any change is made to the way pressure drop measurements are made, such as relocation of the pressure tap(s), to allow the Division a chance to determine if the current compliance range of pressure drop needs to be re-established.

The records shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection and submission.

5.2.2 The Permittee shall visually inspect once per quarter the following:
[Table 1 to 40 CFR 63.342]

a. the composite mesh-pad system RCS2 to ensure there is proper drainage, no chromic acid buildup on the pads, and no evidence of chemical attack on the structural integrity of the system;

b. the back portion of the mesh pad closest to the fan to ensure there is no breakthrough of chromic acid mist; and

c. the ductwork from the tank to the control system to ensure there are no leaks.

5.2.3 The Permittee shall perform weekly inspections to ensure compliance with the work practice standards in Conditions 3.5.3 and 3.5.4. Inspection reports shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection and submission to the Division and to the EPA. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

5.2.4 To demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable work practice standards in Table 3 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee shall conduct tune-ups every year on each of the natural gas-fired boilers B001, B002 and B003 (Emission Unit I.D. Nos. B001, B002 and B003), and keep records of the tune-ups. The Permittee shall conduct the tune-ups while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in the case of boilers that routinely burn two types of fuels at the same time) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune-up. Each annual tune-up shall be conducted no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up and in accordance with the following procedure: [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i); 40 CFR 63.7495(a); 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1); 40 CFR 63.7510(g); 40 CFR 63.7515(d); 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10) and (12); Item 3. of Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD; and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary. The burner inspection maybe delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;

b. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;

c. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. The inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled boiler shutdown;

d. Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the boiler is subject;

e. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer;

f. Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Division, a report containing the following information:

i. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler;

ii. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler; and

iii. The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the boiler was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Boilers sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.

g. For any of the boilers equipped with a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, the Permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this condition to demonstrate continuous compliance. The burner inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled boiler shutdown, but the inspection of each burner must be conducted at least once every 72 months.

h. If the boiler is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up shall be conducted within 30 days of startup.
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13)]

5.2.5 The Permittee shall comply with the following operation and maintenance practices for the composite mesh pad mist eliminator (ID No. RCS3):
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1;40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(B) and Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart N; and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. The Permittee shall visually inspect device to ensure there is proper drainage, no chronic acid buildup on the pads, and no evidence of chemical attack on the structural integrity of the device. The visual inspection shall be conducted once per quarter.

b. The Permittee shall visually inspect back portion of the mesh pad closest to the fan to ensure there is no breakthrough of chromic acid mist. The visual inspection shall be conducted once per quarter.

c. The Permittee shall visually inspect ductwork from tank to the control device to ensure there are no leaks. The visual inspection shall be conducted once per quarter.

d. The Permittee shall perform washdown of the composite mesh-pads in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

For the above operation and maintenance practices, the facility shall record and maintain records of the date and time each inspection and washdown activity is performed. These records shall be kept in a form suitable for inspection or submittal to the Division.

5.2.6 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a differential pressure indicator on the composite mesh pad mist eliminator (ID No. RCS3) to measure and record the pressure drop across ID No. RCS3 once each day that it is operating. These records shall be kept in a form suitable for inspection or submittal to the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.343(c)(1)(ii); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

PART 6.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

6.1 General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.1.1 Unless otherwise specified, all records required to be maintained by this Permit shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection and submission to the Division and to the EPA. The records shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date of entry. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)]

6.1.2 In addition to any other reporting requirements of this Permit, the Permittee shall report to the Division in writing, within seven (7) days, any deviations from applicable requirements associated with any malfunction or breakdown of process, fuel burning, or emissions control equipment for a period of four hours or more which results in excessive emissions.

The Permittee shall submit a written report that shall contain the probable cause of the deviation(s), duration of the deviation(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(iv), 391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

6.1.3 The Permittee shall submit written reports of any failure to meet an applicable emission limitation or standard contained in this permit and/or any failure to comply with or complete a work practice standard or requirement contained in this permit which are not otherwise reported in accordance with Conditions 6.1.4 or 6.1.2. Such failures shall be determined through observation, data from any monitoring protocol, or by any other monitoring which is required by this permit. The reports shall cover each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year, shall be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively following each reporting period, and shall contain the probable cause of the failure(s), duration of the failure(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1.(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

6.1.4 The Permittee shall submit a written report containing any excess emissions, exceedances, and/or excursions as described in this permit and any monitor malfunctions for each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year. All reports shall be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively following each reporting period. In the event that there have not been any excess emissions, exceedances, excursions or malfunctions during a reporting period, the report should so state. Otherwise, the contents of each report shall be as specified by the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants and shall contain the following:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

a. A summary report of excess emissions, exceedances and excursions, and monitor downtime, in accordance with Section 1.5(c) and (d) of the above referenced document, including any failure to follow required work practice procedures.

b. Total process operating time during each reporting period.

c. The magnitude of all excess emissions, exceedances and excursions computed in accordance with the applicable definitions as determined by the Director, and any

conversion factors used, and the date and time of the commencement and completion of each time period of occurrence.

d. Specific identification of each period of such excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions that occur during startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions of the affected facility. Include the nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted.

e. The date and time identifying each period during which any required monitoring system or device was inoperative (including periods of malfunction) except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the repairs, adjustments, or replacement. When the monitoring system or device has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

f. Certification by a Responsible Official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report are true, accurate, and complete.

6.1.5 Where applicable, the Permittee shall keep the following records:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A)]

a. The date, place, and time of sampling or measurement;

b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

e. The results of such analyses; and

f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

6.1.6 The Permittee shall maintain files of all required measurements, including continuous monitoring systems, monitoring devices, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; and adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices. These files shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection and shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years following the date of such measurements, reports, maintenance and records.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(ii)(B)]

6.1.7 For the purpose of reporting excess emissions, exceedances or excursions in the report required in Condition 6.1.4, the following excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions shall be reported:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii]

a. Excess emissions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping which is specifically defined, or stated to be, excess emissions by an applicable requirement)

None required to be reported in accordance with Condition 6.1.4.

b. Exceedances: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) do not meet the applicable emission limitation or standard consistent with the averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)

i. Any period of twelve (12) consecutive months during which the total NOx emissions from the entire facility at this site equal or exceed 25 tons;

ii. Any period of twelve (12) consecutive months during which the total VOC emissions from the operation of the press P001 (Emission Unit I.D. No. P001) equal or exceed 7.5 tons;

iii. Any period of twelve (12) consecutive months during which the total VOC emissions from the operation of press P004 (Emission Unit I.D. No. P004) equal or exceed 78.0 tons;

iv. Any period of twelve (12) consecutive months during which the total VOC emissions from the operation of press P005 (Emission Unit I.D. No. P005) equal or exceed 77.6 tons;

v. Any period of twelve (12) consecutive months during which the total VOC emissions from the operation of press P006 (Emission Unit I.D. No. P006) equal or exceed 15.6 tons;

vi. Any period of twelve (12) consecutive months during which the total VOC emissions from the operation of press P007 (Emission Unit I.D. No. P007) equal or exceed 17.0 tons;

vii. Any instance that the sulfur content of any fuel oil fired in Boiler B003 exceeds 0.5% by weight;

viii. Any instance that any fuel oil other than No.1 or No. 2 oil is fired in Boiler B001, B002 or B003;

ix. Any instance that the fuel oil fired in Boiler B001 or B002 does not meet the requirements of Condition 3.3.15c.;

x. Any calendar month during which the total emissions of HAP from the rotogravure printing effected source at this facility do not comply with Condition 3.3.10;

xi. Any period during the operation of the hard chromium electroplating tank No. RST1 (Emission Unit I.D. No. RST1) in which the pressure drop across the composite mesh-pad/HEPA filter system RCS2 (Air Pollutant Control Device I.D. No. RCS2) serving the tank is not maintained within ±2.0 inch of water column of the pressure drop value established during the most recent Division-approved performance test; and

xii. Any instance that emissions of VOC from any of the paper coating lines on gravure presses P001, P004, P005, P006 and P007 do not comply with Condition 3.4.5.

c. Excursions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any departure from an indicator range or value established for monitoring consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)

i. Any instance of failure to comply with the work practice standards in Condition 3.5.3 or 3.5.4.

ii. Any failure to implement and/or follow the operation and maintenance plan requirements for Emission Unit RST1 as specified by Conditions 3.3.6 and 3.3.8.

iii. Any failure to implement and/or follow the operation and maintenance plan requirements specified in Conditions 3.3.21c.

iv. Any period during the operation of the chromium electroplating tank No. RST2 (Emission Unit I.D. No. RST2) in which the pressure drop across the composite mesh-pad RCS3 (Air Pollutant Control Device I.D. No. RCS3) serving the tank is not maintained within ±2.0 inch of water column of the pressure drop value established during the most recent Division-approved performance test.

d. In addition to the excess emissions, exceedances and excursions specified above, the following should also be included with the report required in Condition 6.1.4:

i. Any calendar month during which the total NO_x emissions from the entire facility at this site equal or exceed 2.08 tons;

ii. Any calendar month during which the total VOC emissions from the operation of press P001 (Emission Unit I.D. No. P001) exceed 0.63 tons;

iii. Any calendar month during which the total VOC emissions from the operation of press P004 (Emission Unit I.D. No. P004) exceed 6.50 tons;

iv. Any calendar month during which the total VOC emissions from the operation of press P005 (Emission Unit I.D. No. P005) exceed 6.47 tons;

v. Any calendar month during which the total VOC emissions from the operation of press P006 (Emission Unit I.D. No. P006) exceed 1.30 tons;

vi. Any calendar month during which the total VOC emissions from the operation of press P007 (Emission Unit I.D. No. P007) exceed 1.42 tons;

vii. A statement signed by a responsible official that no reducing agent has been introduced into hard chromium electroplating tank RST1 (Emission Unit I.D. No. RST1) to change the form of chromium from hexavalent to trivalent during the semiannual reporting period; and

vii. An ongoing compliance status report for hard chromium electroplating tank RST1. The report shall contain the information listed in 40 CFR 63.347(g)(3), per Condition 6.2.12.

ix. A statement signed by a responsible official that no reducing agent has been introduced into the chromium electroplating tank (ID No. RST2) to change the form of chromium from hexavalent to trivalent during the semiannual reporting period.

x. An ongoing compliance status report for chromium electroplating tank RST2. The report shall contain the information listed in 40 CFR 63.347(g)(3), per Condition 6.2.28.

6.1.8 The Permittee shall provide the Division with a statement, in such form as the Director may prescribe, showing the actual emissions of nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds from the entire facility. These statements shall be submitted every year by the date specified in 391-3-1-.02(6)(a)4 and shall show the actual emissions of the previous calendar year. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i)]

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.2.1 The Permittee shall maintain separate monthly production records and usage records of all VOC materials utilized for presses P001, P004, P005, P006, and P007. The VOC materials include ink, coating, varnish, adhesive, primer, solvent, thinners, and other VOC materials. The records shall include the total weight of each material used, the VOC, solids and/or water content of each material, as required for the determination of appropriate VOC emission rates to demonstrate compliance with the applicable VOC emission limits in this permit. The Permittee may claim credit for VOC material disposed offsite as containerized waste, provided that the Permittee keeps press specific monthly records that include the total weight, the VOC content (expressed as a weight percentage), and documentation of the method for determining the VOC content of any such waste as part of the records. All calculations used to determine press specific material usages and/or disposals shall be kept as part of the monthly records.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1. and 391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1.(i)]

6.2.2 The Permittee shall use the records required in Condition 6.2.1 to calculate the monthly total VOC emissions from each of presses P001, P004, P005, P006, and P007 for each calendar month. Demonstration calculations shall be kept as part of the records required in Condition 6.2.1. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if any of the monthly total VOC emissions exceeds any of the quantities listed below. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain compliance with the pertinent emission limit in Condition 3.2.1.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1. and 391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1.(i)]

Source Description	Emission Unit I.D. No.	Monthly VOC Emissions, ton
Rotogravure Printing Press P001	P001	0.63
Rotogravure Printing Press P004	P004	6.50
Rotogravure Printing Press P005	P005	6.47
Rotogravure Printing Press P006	P006	1.30
Rotogravure Printing Press P007	P007	1.42

The following equation shall be used to calculate the monthly VOC emissions from each of the presses:

$$E_{voc,j} = \frac{1}{2{,}000}\left\{\sum\left[\left(Q_{voc,i}\right)\left(\frac{C_{voc,i}}{100}\right)\right] - \sum\left[\left(Q_{voc,m}\right)\left(\frac{C_{voc,m}}{100}\right)\right]\right\}$$

Where:

$E_{voc,j}$ = Monthly VOC emissions from j^{th} press, tons
j = Press No. P001, P004, P005, P006 or P007
2,000 = Factor for converting pounds to tons
$Q_{voc,i}$ = Monthly total usage of the i^{th} VOC material (ink, coating, varnish, adhesive, primer, solvent, and other materials) for the j^{th} press, pounds
$C_{voc,i}$ = VOC content of the i^{th} VOC material, percent by weight
100 = Factor for converting percentage to fraction
i = One of the VOC material used by the j^{th} press during the month 1,2,3,...
$Q_{voc,m}$ = Total quantity of the m^{th} containerized VOC waste generated from the operation of the j^{th} press during the month, pounds
$C_{voc,m}$ = VOC content of the m^{th} VOC waste, percent by weight
m = One of the containerized VOC waste generated from the operation of the j^{th} press during the month 1,2,3,…

6.2.3 The Permittee shall use monthly VOC emission data required by Condition 6.2.2 to determine the total VOC emissions from each of presses P001, P004, P005, P006, and P007 for each twelve (12) consecutive month period. Each 12-month total shall be included in the semiannual report specified in Condition 6.1.4. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if any of the 12-month totals of the VOC emissions exceeds the applicable quantity listed below. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain future compliance with the emission limit in Condition 3.2.1.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1. and 391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1.(i)]

Source Description	Emission Unit I.D. No.	12-Month Rolling VOC Emissions, ton
Rotogravure Printing Press P001	P001	7.5
Rotogravure Printing Press P004	P004	78.0
Rotogravure Printing Press P005	P005	77.6
Rotogravure Printing Press P006	P006	15.6
Rotogravure Printing Press P007	P007	17.0

6.2.4 The Permittee shall maintain the following records for each VOC coating that is applied to the substrate on each press, P001, P004, P005, P006, and P007, during paper coating: [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1. & 391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1.(i)]

a. Percent water by volume;

b. Pounds of VOC per gallon of coating; and

c. Percent solids by volume.

6.2.5 The Permittee shall use the usage records required in Condition 6.2.4 to demonstrate compliance with Condition 3.4.4 for each of the presses P001, P004, P005, P006, and P007. If complying with Condition 3.4.4b, the Permittee shall maintain a 24-hour weighted average for each subject press to demonstrate compliance with the solids equivalent limit. Daily records of the number of gallons of each paper coating and the solids content of the paper coating used for each subject press shall be recorded as part of the records required by Condition 6.2.4. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if any of the calculated emission rates exceeds the applicable limit in Condition 3.4.4. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain future compliance with that limit.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1. and 391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1.(i)]

6.2.6 The Permittee shall keep monthly usage records for inks, coatings, varnishes, adhesives, primers, solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents and other materials used by the rotogravure printing affected source. These records shall be generated in accordance with the requirements of one of the compliance demonstration procedures in 40 CFR 63.825(b)(1) through (b)(6) which the Permittee chooses to follow. The records shall include:

a. The mass of each of the inks, coatings, varnishes, adhesives, primers, solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents and other materials used and disposed of for the affected source during the month;

b. The organic HAP content (weight percentage) of each of the inks, coatings, varnishes, adhesives, primers, solvents and other materials used for the affected source, as determined by either the Permittee or the manufacturer based on either EPA Method 311, **or** an alternative method/technique approved by the Division, **or** the assumption that the HAP content of the material(s) equals the volatile matter content of the same material(s), as determined by either the Permittee or the manufacturer using EPA Method 24A or an alternative method/technique approved by the Division, **or** formulation data provided by the manufacturer of the material(s) on a Certified

Product Data Sheet (CPDS), as specified 40 CFR 63.827(b)(2). The formulation data on a CPDS are acceptable provided that:

i. The manufacturer has included in the organic HAP content determination all HAPs present at a level greater than 0.1% in any raw material used, weighted by the mass fraction of each raw material used in the material; and

ii. The manufacturer has determined the HAP content of each raw material present in the formulation by Method 311 or by an alternative method approved by the Division, or by reliance on a CPDS from a raw material supplier prepared in accordance with Condition 6.2.6.

When complying with Condition 3.3.10b, the Permittee shall also keep records of the solids content (weight percentage) of each of the inks, coatings, varnishes, adhesives, primers, solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents and other materials used and disposed of for the affected source during the month.

In the event of any inconsistency between the formulation data and the results of Method 24 or 24A, the applicable test method shall govern. In the event of any inconsistency between the formulation data and the results of Method 311 (that is, if the Method 311 test value is higher) the Method 311 test data shall govern pursuant to 40 CFR 63.827(b)(2)(iv).
[40 CFR 63.10(b), 40 CFR 63.825(b), 40 CFR 63.829(b)(1), 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1. and 391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1.(i)]

6.2.7 The Permittee shall use the records required in Condition 6.2.6 and follow the compliance demonstration procedure chosen from 40 CFR 63.825(b)(1) through (b)(6) to demonstrate compliance with Condition 3.3.10. All calculations including liquid-liquid material balances performed during the compliance demonstration should be kept as part of the monthly records required in Condition 6.2.6. If any of the calculated HAP emissions exceed the applicable emission standard, the Permittee shall notify the Division in writing. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain future compliance with Condition 3.3.10.
[40 CFR 63.10(b), 40 CFR 63.825(b), 40 CFR 63.829(b)(1), 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1. and 391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1.(i)]

6.2.8 The Permittee shall submit a summary report that describe exceedances of the applicable limit(s) specified in Condition 3.3.10 every August 29 and February 28. If no exceedances occurred, the Permittee shall specify that in the report. The summary report may be incorporated into the semiannual report required by Condition 6.1.4.
[40 CFR 63.9(h) and 40 CFR 63.830(b)(6)]

6.2.9 The Permittee shall maintain the design, construction, maintenance records of the appropriate outlets of the stacks emitting toxic air pollutant(s) to demonstrate compliance with the applicable dispersion requirements in Condition 3.5.1.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)3.(ii)]

6.2.10 The Permittee shall maintain records that show the facility's previous annual actual rectifier capacity was less than 60 million amp-hr/yr by using nonresettable ampere-hr meters and keeping monthly records of actual ampere-hr usage for each 12-month rolling period following the compliance date in accordance with 40 CFR 63.346(b)(12). The actual cumulative rectifier capacity for the previous 12-month rolling period shall be tabulated monthly by adding the capacity for the current month to the capacities for the previous 11 months. Once the monthly records show that the actual cumulative rectifier capacity over the previous 12-month rolling period corresponds to the large designation, the Permittee is subject to the emission limitation identified in 40 CFR 63.342(c)(2)(ii), in accordance with the compliance schedule of 40 CFR 63.343(a)(5).
[40 CFR 63.342(c)(3)(i)(A) and (3)(ii)]

6.2.11 The Permittee shall maintain all records required by 40 CFR 63.346(b)(1) through (11) and (16) for hard chromium electroplating tank RST1 and associated control equipment. Said records shall be retained in a form suitable and available for inspection by the Division for a period of at least five years from the date of record.
[40 CFR 63.346(b)]

a. Inspection records for the add-on air pollution control device, if such a device is used, and monitoring equipment, to document that the inspection and maintenance required by the work practice standards of 40 CFR 63.342(f) and Table 1 of 40 CFR 63.342 have taken place. The record can take the form of a checklist and should identify the device inspected, the date of inspection, a brief description of the working condition of the device during the inspection, and any actions taken to correct deficiencies found during the inspection.
[40 CFR 63.346(b)(1)]

b. Records of all maintenance performed on the tank RST1, the add-on air pollution control device, and monitoring equipment, except routine housekeeping practices;
[40 CFR 63.346(b)(2)]

c. Records of the occurrence, duration, and cause (if known) of each malfunction of process, add-on air pollution control, and monitoring equipment;
[40 CFR 63.346(b)(3)]

d. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.342(a)(1), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation;
[40 CFR 63.346(b)(4)]

e. Other records, which may take the form of checklists, necessary to demonstrate consistency with the provisions of the operation and maintenance plan required by 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3);
[40 CFR 63.346(b)(5)]

f. Test reports documenting results of all performance tests;
[40 CFR 63.346(b)(6)]

g. All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests, including measurements necessary to determine compliance with the special compliance procedures of 40 CFR 63.344(e);
[40 CFR 63.346(b)(7)]

h. Records of monitoring data required by 40 CFR 63.343(c) that are used to demonstrate compliance with the standard including the date and time the data are collected;
[40 CFR 63.346(b)(8)]

i. The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions, as indicated by monitoring data, that occurs during malfunction of the process, add-on air pollution control, or monitoring equipment;
[40 CFR 63.346(b)(9)]

j. The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions, as indicated by monitoring data, that occurs during periods other than malfunction of the process, add-on air pollution control, or monitoring equipment;
[40 CFR 63.346(b)(10)]

k. The total process operating time of the affected source during the reporting period; and
[40 CFR 63.346(b)(11)]

l. All documentation supporting the notifications and reports required by 40 CFR 63.9, 63.10, and 63.347.
[40 CFR 63.346(b)(16)]

6.2.12 The Permittee shall submit semiannual compliance status reports (according to the schedule in Condition 6.1.4) for the hard chromium electroplating tank RST1. The reports shall contain the information listed in 40 CFR 63.347(g)(3).
[40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)]

a. The company name and address of the affected source;

b. An identification of the operating parameter that is monitored for compliance determination, as required by 40 CFR 63.343(c);

c. The relevant emission limitation for the affected source, and the operating parameter value, or range of values, that correspond to compliance with this emission limitation as specified in the notification of compliance status required by paragraph (e) of this section;

d. The beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;

e. A description of the type of process performed in the tank RST1;

f. The total operating time of the tank RST1 during the reporting period;

g. If the tank RST1 is a hard chromium electroplating tank and the owner or operator is limiting the maximum cumulative rectifier capacity in accordance with 40 CFR 63.342(c)(2), the actual cumulative rectifier capacity expended during the reporting period, on a month-by-month basis;

h. A summary of operating parameter values, including the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period as indicated by those values, the total duration of excess emissions expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period into those that are due to process upsets, control equipment malfunctions, other known causes, and unknown causes;

i. A certification by a responsible official, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, that the work practice standards in 40 CFR 63.342(f) were followed in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan for the source;

j. If the operation and maintenance plan required by 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3) was not followed, an explanation of the reasons for not following the provisions, an assessment of whether any excess emission and/or parameter monitoring exceedances are believed to have occurred, and a copy of the report(s) required by 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(iv) documenting that the operation and maintenance plan was not followed;

k. A description of any changes in monitoring, processes, or controls since the last reporting period;

l. The number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.342(a)(1), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.

m. The name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report; and

n. The date of the report.

The ongoing compliance status reports shall be submitted semiannually except when: (1) U.S. EPA or the Division determines on a case-by-case basis that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source(s); **or** (2) the monitoring data collected by the Permittee in accordance with 40 CFR 63.343(c), per Condition 5.2.1a., show that the emission limit has been exceeded, in which case quarterly reports shall be submitted. Once the Permittee reports an exceedance, ongoing compliance status reports shall be submitted quarterly until a request to reduce reporting frequency under 40 CFR 63.347(g)(2) is approved.

6.2.13 If the actions taken by the Permittee during periods of malfunction of the hard chromium electroplating tank RST1 (Emission Unit I.D. No. RST1), including associated air pollutant control equipment, are inconsistent with the procedures specified in the operation and maintenance plan required by 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(i) of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N, per Condition 3.3.5, the Permittee shall record the actions taken for that event and report such actions with two (2) working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan. This report shall be followed by a letter to the Division within seven (7) working days after the end of the event.
[40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(iv)]

6.2.14 The Permittee shall maintain monthly fuel usage records for boilers B001, B002, and for any other fuel combustion units such as dryers, water heaters and/or air heaters. The Permittee shall verify that each shipment of fuel oil received at the facility is No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil (distillate oil) and that the oil complies with the requirements in Conditions 3.3.15 and 3.4.5. Verifications shall consist of either of the following:

a. Fuel oil receipts obtained from the fuel supplier certifying that the fuel oil is distillate oil; **or**

b. Analysis of the fuel oil conducted by methods of sampling and analysis which have been specified or approved by the division.

The Permittee may choose to keep a combined fuel usage record for all the combustion units provided that the most conservative emission factor for each fuel used among all the combustion units shall be used for the emission calculations as required in Condition 6.2.15. All usage calculations shall be kept as part of the monthly records.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1., 391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1.(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(a)4]

6.2.15 The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted in boiler B003 using one of the following:
[40 CFR 60.48c(g)]

a. Install natural gas and distillate fuel oil consumption meters on boiler B003 and record the total volume of natural gas and the total volume of distillate fuel oil burned in boiler B003 during each calendar month.

b. Record and maintain records of the total amount of the natural gas and distillate fuel oil delivered to the facility for combustion in boiler B003 during each calendar month.

6.2.16 The Permittee shall verify that each shipment of fuel oil received for combustion in boiler B003 complies with the requirements of Condition 3.3.13 of the Permit. Verification shall consist of either of the following:
[40 CFR 60.47c(c) and 60.48c(f)(1)]

a. Fuel oil receipts obtained from the fuel supplier certifying that the oil is distillate fuel oil and contains less than or equal to 0.5% sulfur, by weight; or

b. Analysis of the distillate fuel oil conducted by methods of sampling and analysis which have been specified or approved by the Division which demonstrates that the distillate fuel oil contains less than or equal to 0.5% sulfur, by weight.

6.2.17 The Permittee shall use the records required in Conditions 6.2.14 and 6.2.15, along with the most updated AP-42 emission factors and/or Division approved emission factors, to calculate monthly total actual NO_x emissions from the entire facility during each calendar month. All calculations shall be kept as part of the monthly record required in Condition 6.2.14. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if any of the monthly total NO_x emissions equal or exceed 2.08 tons This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain compliance with the emission limit in Condition 2.1.1. All calculations used to calculate the NO_x emissions including emission factor(s) should be kept as part of the monthly records. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1., 391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1.(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(a)4]

6.2.18 The Permittee shall use monthly NO_x emission data required by Condition 6.2.17 to determine the total NO_x emissions from the entire facility for each twelve (12) consecutive month period. Each 12-month total shall be included in the semiannual report specified in Condition 6.1.4. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if any of the 12-month totals of the NO_x emissions equals or exceeds 25 tons. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain future compliance with the emission limit in Condition 2.1.1. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1. and 391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1.(i)]

6.2.19 The Permittee shall provide the Division with a statement, in such form as the Director may prescribe, showing the actual emissions of nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds from the entire facility. These statements shall be submitted every year by the date specified in 391-3-1-.02(6)(a)4 and shall show the actual emissions of the previous calendar year. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.(i)]

6.2.20 The Permittee shall submit annual compliance reports, as applicable, for each of the natural gas-fired boilers B001, B002 and B003 (Emission Unit I.D. Nos. B001, B002 and B003) in accordance with the following requirements:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b); 40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1); 40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Each subsequent annual report must cover the 1-year periods from January 1 to December 31.

b. Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

c. All reports must be submitted electronically using CEDRI that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). If the reporting form specific to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the report must be submitted to U.S. EPA at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. At the discretion of U.S. EPA, these reports must also be submitted in the format specified by U.S. EPA.

6.2.21 The Compliance reports required in Condition 6.2.20 shall contain the following information: [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)(1); 40 CFR 63.7550(a), (c), and (d); Item 1.a. of Table 9 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD; and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Company and Facility name and address.

b. Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations, as applicable.

c. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

d. The total operating time during the reporting period.

e. The date of the most recent tune-up for each boiler. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.

f. If there are no deviations from the applicable requirements for work practice standards in Table 3 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, a statement that there were no deviations from the work practice standards during the reporting period. For each deviation from the applicable work practice standards during the reporting period:

i A description of the deviation and which emission limit or operating limit from which the boiler deviated.

ii. Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

iii. If the deviation occurred during an annual performance test, provide the date the annual performance test was completed.

g. Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

6.2.22 The Permittee shall maintain the following records for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, report, or record, as applicable, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) (minimum of 2 years on site and the remaining 3 years may be offsite). The records shall be kept on site, or be accessible from onsite (for example, through a computer network), in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review upon request.
[40 CFR 63.7555(a)]

a. A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with 40 CFR, Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or compliance report submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

6.2.23 If the Permittee intends to use diesel fuel to fire boilers B001, B002 and B003 (Emission Unit I.D. Nos. B001, B002 and B003), during a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575, you must submit a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of each period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575. The notification must include the information specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (5) of this section.
[40 CFR 63.7545(f)]

a. Company name and address.

b. Identification of the affected unit.

c. Reason you are unable to use natural gas or equivalent fuel, including the date when the natural gas curtailment was declared or the natural gas supply interruption began.

d. Type of alternative fuel that you intend to use.

e. Dates when the alternative fuel use is expected to begin and end.

6.2.24 If actions taken by the Permittee during periods of malfunction of the chromium electroplating tank (ID No. RST2), including the composite mesh pad mist eliminator (ID No. RCS3), are inconsistent with the procedures specified in the operation and maintenance plan specified in Condition 3.3.21c., the Permittee shall record the actions taken for that event and shall report by phone such actions within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan. This report shall be followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event, unless the Permittee makes alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(iv); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.25 The Permittee shall maintain monthly records of, using a non-resettable ampere-hr meter, the actual cumulative rectifier capacity of the chromium electroplating tank (ID No. RST2) expended during each calendar month. The Permittee shall then determine and maintain records of the actual cumulative rectifier capacity of RST2 expended during the 12-month rolling period ending in each calendar month of the semiannual reporting period. The actual cumulative rectifier capacity for the previous 12-month rolling period shall be tabulated monthly by adding the capacity for the current month to the capacities for the previous 11 months. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if any 12-month rolling totals equals or exceeds 60 million amp-hours. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain compliance with the requirements specified in Condition 3.3.20.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.342(c)(3)(i)(A) and 63.346(b)(12); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.26 The Permittee shall maintain the following records for the chromium electroplating tank (ID No. RST2) and composite mesh pad mist eliminator (ID No. RCS3). The records shall be retained in a form suitable and available for inspection by the Division for a period of at least five years from the date of record.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.346(b)(1) through (11) and (16); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Inspection records for RCS3, and monitoring equipment, to document that the inspection and maintenance required by the work practice standards specified in Condition 5.2.5 have taken place. The record can take the form of a checklist and should identify the device inspected, the date of inspection, a brief description of the working condition of the device during the inspection, and any actions taken to correct deficiencies found during the inspection.

b. Records of all maintenance performed on RST2, RCS3, and monitoring equipment, except routine housekeeping practices.

c. Records of the occurrence, duration, and cause (if known) of each malfunction of RST2, RCS3, and monitoring equipment.

d. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.342(a)(1), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

e. Other records, which may take the form of checklists, necessary to demonstrate consistency with the provisions of the operation and maintenance plan required by Condition 3.3.21c.

f. Test reports documenting results of all performance tests.

g. All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests, including measurements necessary to determine compliance with the special compliance procedures of 40 CFR 63.344(e).

h. Records of monitoring data required by Condition 5.2.7 that are used to demonstrate compliance with the standard including the date and time the data are collected.

i. The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions, as indicated by monitoring data, that occurs during malfunction of RST2, RCS3, or monitoring equipment.

j. The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions, as indicated by monitoring data, that occurs during periods other than malfunction of RST2, RCS3, or monitoring equipment.

k. The total process operating time of RST2 during the reporting period.

l. All documentation supporting the notifications and reports required by 40 CFR 63.9, 63.10, and 63.347.

6.2.27 The Permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status to the Division no later than 90 days following completion of the performance test required in Condition 4.2.3. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.347(e)(1) and (3); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.28 The Permittee shall submit, with the report required by Condition 6.1.4, a semiannual compliance status report that contains the following records. The records shall be available for inspection or submittal to the Division upon request and contain: [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.347(g)(1) and (3); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. The company name and address.

b. An identification of the operating parameter that is monitored for compliance determination, as required by Condition 5.2.7.

c. The emission limit specified in Condition 3.3.18, and the pressure drop range established in accordance with Condition 4.2.4.

d. The beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

e. A description of the type of process performed in the chromium electroplating tank (ID No. RST2).

f. The total operating time of RST2 during the reporting period.

g. The actual cumulative rectifier capacity expended for RST2 during the reporting period, on a month-by-month basis.

h. A summary of operating parameter values, including the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period as indicated by those values, the total duration of excess emissions expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period into those that are due to process upsets, control equipment malfunctions, other known causes, and unknown causes.

i. A certification by a responsible official, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, that the work practice standards in Conditions 3.3.21, 3.3.22, and 5.2.5 were followed in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan for the source.

j. If the operation and maintenance plan required by Condition 3.3.21c. was not followed, an explanation of the reasons for not following the provisions, an assessment of whether any excess emission and/or parameter monitoring exceedances are believed to have occurred, and a copy of the report(s) required by Condition 6.2.24 documenting that the operation and maintenance plan was not followed.

k. A description of any changes in monitoring, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

l. The number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by the Permittee during a malfunction of RST2 or RCS3 to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 3.3.21a., including actions taken to correct a malfunction.

m. The name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report.

n. The date of the report.

The ongoing compliance status reports shall be submitted semiannually except when: (1) U.S. EPA or the Division determines on a case-by-case basis that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of RST2/RCS3; or (2) the monitoring data collected by the Permittee in accordance with Condition 5.2.7, shows that the emission limit has been exceeded, in which case quarterly reports shall be submitted. Once the Permittee reports an exceedance, ongoing compliance status reports shall be submitted quarterly until a request to reduce reporting frequency under 40 CFR 63.347(g)(2) is approved.

6.2.29 The Permittee shall furnish the Division written notification as follows:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. The actual dates of permanently shutting down the hard chrome plating tank (ID No. RST1) within 15 days after such dates.

b. The actual dates of initial startup of the chromium electroplating tank (ID No. RST2) within 15 days after such dates.

c. Certification that a final inspection has shown that construction has been completed in accordance with the application, plans, specifications, and supporting documents submitted in support of the Permit within 60 days after the initial startup.

PART 7.0 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Operational Flexibility

7.1.1 The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) changes as defined in 40 CFR 70.2 without requiring a Permit revision, if the changes are not modifications under any provisions of Title I of the Federal Act and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the Permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions). For each such change, the Permittee shall provide the Division and the EPA with written notification as required below in advance of the proposed changes and shall obtain any Permits required under Rules 391-3-1-.03(1) and (2). The Permittee and the Division shall attach each such notice to their copy of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(b)5 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(12)(i)]

a. For each such change, the Permittee's written notification and application for a construction Permit shall be submitted well in advance of any critical date (typically at least 3 months in advance of any commencement of construction, Permit issuance date, etc.) involved in the change, but no less than seven (7) days in advance of such change and shall include a brief description of the change within the Permitted facility, the date on which the change is proposed to occur, any change in emissions, and any Permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

b. The Permit shield described in Condition 8.16.1 shall not apply to any change made pursuant to this condition.

7.2 Off-Permit Changes

7.2.1 The Permittee may make changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this Permit, other than those described in Condition 7.2.2 below, without a Permit revision, provided the following requirements are met:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(b)6 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(14)]

a. Each such change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing Permit term or condition.

b. The Permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Division and to the EPA of each such change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant under Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(g). Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

c. The change shall not qualify for the Permit shield in Condition 8.16.1.

d. The Permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the Permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

7.2.2 The Permittee shall not make, without a Permit revision, any changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this Permit, if such changes are subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Federal Act or are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Federal Act. [Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(b)7 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(15)]

7.3 Alternative Requirements
[White Paper #2]
Not Applicable

7.4 Insignificant Activities
(see Attachment B for the list of Insignificant Activities in existence at the facility at the time of permit issuance)

7.5 Temporary Sources
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)5 and 40 CFR 70.6(e)]
Not Applicable

7.6 Short-term Activities
Not Applicable

7.7 Compliance Schedule/Progress Reports
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(4)]
None Applicable

7.8 Emissions Trading
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(ii) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(10)]
Not Applicable

7.9 Acid Rain Requirements
Not Applicable

7.10 Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of the 1990 CAAA)
[391-3-1-.02(10)]

7.10.1 When and if the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 become applicable, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the following.

a. The Permittee shall submit a Risk Management Plan (RMP) as provided in 40 CFR 68.150 through 68.185. The RMP shall include a registration that reflects all covered processes.

b. For processes eligible for Program 1, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a. and the following additional requirements:

i. Analyze the worst-case release scenario for the process(es), as provided in 40 CFR 68.25; document that the nearest public receptor is beyond the distance to a toxic or flammable endpoint defined in 40 CFR 68.22(a); and submit in the RMP the worst-case release scenario as provided in 40 CFR 68.165.

ii. Complete the five-year accident history for the process as provided in 40 CFR 68.42 and submit in the RMP as provided in 40 CFR 68.168
iii. Ensure that response actions have been coordinated with local emergency planning and response agencies
iv. Include a certification in the RMP as specified in 40 CFR 68.12(b)(4)

c. For processes subject to Program 2, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:

i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
iii. Implement the Program 2 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.48 through 68.60 or implement the Program 3 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 2 processes as provided in 40 CFR 68.170

d. For processes subject to Program 3, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:

i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
iii. Implement the prevention requirements of 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 3 as provided in 40 CFR 68.175

e. All reports and notification required by 40 CFR Part 68 must be submitted electronically using RMP*eSubmit (information for establishing an account can be found at www.epa.gov/rmp/rmpesubmit). Electronic Signature Agreements should be mailed to:

MAIL

Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center
P.O. Box 10162
Fairfax, VA 22038

COURIER & FEDEX

Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center
CGI Federal
12601 Fair Lakes Circle
Fairfax, VA 22033

Compliance with all requirements of this condition, including the registration and submission of the RMP, shall be included as part of the compliance certification submitted in accordance with Condition 8.14.1.

7.11 Stratospheric Ozone Protection Requirements (Title VI of the CAAA of 1990)

7.11.1 If the Permittee performs any of the activities described below or as otherwise defined in 40 CFR Part 82, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:

a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliance must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.

c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
[Note: "MVAC-like appliance" is defined in 40 CFR 82.152.]

e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.

7.11.2 If the Permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles and if this service involves an ozone-depleting substance (refrigerant) in the MVAC, the Permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include air-tight sealed refrigeration systems used for refrigerated cargo, or air conditioning systems on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

7.12 Revocation of Existing Permits and Amendments

The following Air Quality Permits, Amendments, and 502(b)10 are subsumed by this permit and are hereby revoked:

Air Quality Permit and Amendment Number(s)	Dates of Original Permit or Amendment Issuance
Permit No. 2754-151-0022-V-04-0	June 12, 2015
Amendment No. 2754-151-0022-V-04-1	September 24, 2020

7.13 Pollution Prevention

Not Applicable

7.14 Specific Conditions

Not Applicable

PART 8.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS

8.1 Terms and References

8.1.1 Terms not otherwise defined in the Permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation.

8.1.2 Where more than one condition in this Permit applies to an emission unit and/or the entire facility, each condition shall apply and the most stringent condition shall take precedence. [391-3-1-.02(2)(a)2]

8.2 EPA Authorities

8.2.1 Except as identified as "State-only enforceable" requirements in this Permit, all terms and conditions contained herein shall be enforceable by the EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.
[40 CFR 70.6(b)(1)]

8.2.2 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to obtain information pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7414, "Inspections, Monitoring, and Entry."
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(iv)]

8.2.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to impose emergency orders pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7603, "Emergency Powers."
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(i)]

8.3 Duty to Comply

8.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this operating Permit. Any Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act and the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a Permit condition specifically designated as enforceable only by the State constitutes a violation of the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules only and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]

8.3.2 The Permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action the contention that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the Permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii)]

8.3.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of Permit issuance.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(ii)]

8.3.4 Issuance of this Permit does not relieve the Permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by the Director or any other federal, state, or local agency.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)1(iv) and 40 CFR 70.7(a)(6)]

8.4 Fee Assessment and Payment

8.4.1 The Permittee shall calculate and pay an annual Permit fee to the Division. The amount of fee shall be determined each year in accordance with the "Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees."
[391-3-1-.03(9)]

8.5 Permit Renewal and Expiration

8.5.1 This Permit shall remain in effect for five (5) years from the issuance date. The Permit shall become null and void after the expiration date unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six (6) months, but no more than eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration date of the Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i), (e)2, and (e)3(ii) and 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]

8.5.2 Permits being renewed are subject to the same procedural requirements, including those for public participation and affected State and EPA review, that apply to initial Permit issuance.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(i)]

8.5.3 Notwithstanding the provisions in 8.5.1 above, if the Division has received a timely and complete application for renewal, deemed it administratively complete, and failed to reissue the Permit for reasons other than cause, authorization to operate shall continue beyond the expiration date to the point of Permit modification, reissuance, or revocation.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(iii)]

8.6 Transfer of Ownership or Operation

8.6.1 This Permit is not transferable by the Permittee. Future owners and operators shall obtain a new Permit from the Director. The new Permit may be processed as an administrative amendment if no other change in this Permit is necessary, and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of Permit responsibility coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee has been submitted to the Division at least thirty (30) days in advance of the transfer.
[391-3-1-.03(4)]

8.7 Property Rights

8.7.1 This Permit shall not convey property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv)]

8.8 Submissions

8.8.1 Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, annual certifications, and requests for revision and renewal shall be submitted to:

Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division
Air Protection Branch
Atlanta Tradeport, Suite 120
4244 International Parkway
Atlanta, Georgia 30354-3908

8.8.2 Any records, compliance certifications, and monitoring data required by the provisions in this Permit to be submitted to the EPA shall be sent to:

Air and Radiation Division
Air Planning and Implementation Branch
U. S. EPA Region 4
Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3104

8.8.3 Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this Permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of its truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. [391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2, 40 CFR 70.5(d) and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(1)]

8.8.4 Unless otherwise specified, all submissions under this permit shall be submitted to the Division only.

8.9 Duty to Provide Information

8.9.1 The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the Permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the Division. [391-3-1-.03(10)(c)5]

8.9.2 The Permittee shall furnish to the Division, in writing, information that the Division may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Permit, or to determine compliance with the Permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Division copies of records that the Permittee is required to keep by this Permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA, if necessary, along with a claim of confidentiality. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

8.10 Modifications

8.10.1 Prior to any source commencing a modification as defined in 391-3-1-.01(pp) that may result in air pollution and not exempted by 391-3-1-.03(6), the Permittee shall submit a Permit application to the Division. The application shall be submitted sufficiently in advance of any critical date involved to allow adequate time for review, discussion, or revision of plans, if necessary. Such application shall include, but not be limited to, information describing the precise nature of the change, modifications to any emission control system, production capacity of the plant before and after the change, and the anticipated completion date of the change. The application shall be in the form of a Georgia air quality Permit application to construct or modify (otherwise known as a SIP application) and shall be submitted on forms supplied by the Division, unless otherwise notified by the Division.
[391-3-1-.03(1) through (8)]

8.11 Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination

8.11.1 This Permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause by the Director. The Permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i)]

a. If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining Permit term is three (3) or more years. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the Permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended under Condition 8.5.3;
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(I)]

b. If any additional applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program become applicable to the source;
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(II)] (Acid Rain sources only)

c. The Director determines that the Permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Permit; or
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(III) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iii)]

d. The Director determines that the Permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(IV) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iv)]

8.11.2 Proceedings to reopen and reissue a Permit shall follow the same procedures as applicable to initial Permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the Permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(ii)]

8.11.3 Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the source by the Director at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the Permit is to be reopened, except that the Director may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(iii)]

8.11.4 All Permit conditions remain in effect until such time as the Director takes final action. The filing of a request by the Permittee for any Permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any Permit condition.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

8.11.5 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are explicitly authorized by the conditions of this Permit.

8.11.6 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are part of an approved economic incentive, marketable Permit, emission trading, or other similar program or process for change which is specifically provided for in this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]

8.12 Severability

8.12.1 Any condition or portion of this Permit which is challenged, becomes suspended or is ruled invalid as a result of any legal or other action shall not invalidate any other portion or condition of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5)]

8.13 Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

8.13.1 An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the Permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(1)]

8.13.2 An emergency shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the Permittee demonstrates, through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, that:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3)]

a. An emergency occurred and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

b. The Permitted facility was at the time of the emergency being properly operated;

c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in the Permit; and

d. The Permittee promptly notified the Division and submitted written notice of the emergency to the Division within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

8.13.3 In an enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(4)]

8.13.4 The emergency conditions listed above are in addition to any emergency or upset provisions contained in any applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(5)]

8.14 Compliance Requirements

8.14.1 Compliance Certification

The Permittee shall provide written certification to the Division and to the EPA, at least annually, of compliance with the conditions of this Permit. The annual written certification shall be postmarked no later than February 28 of each year and shall be submitted to the Division and to the EPA. The certification shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)]

a. The identification of each term or condition of the Permit that is the basis of the certification;

b. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent, based on the method or means designated in paragraph c below. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred;

c. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period;

d. Any other information that must be included to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information; and

e. Any additional requirements specified by the Division.

8.14.2 Inspection and Entry

a. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Division to perform the following:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]

i. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located or an emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
iii. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Permit; and
iv. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location during operating hours for the purpose of assuring Permit compliance or compliance with applicable requirements as authorized by the Georgia Air Quality Act.

b. No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such authorized representative while in the process of carrying out his official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for Permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.
[391-3-1-.07 and 40 CFR 70.11(a)(3)(i)]

8.14.3 Schedule of Compliance

a. For applicable requirements with which the Permittee is in compliance, the Permittee shall continue to comply with those requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]

b. For applicable requirements that become effective during the Permit term, the Permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]

c. Any schedule of compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of Permit issuance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(C)]

8.14.4 Excess Emissions

a. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of any source which occur though ordinary diligence is employed shall be allowed provided that:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(i)]

i. The best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to;

ii. All associated air pollution control equipment is operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and

iii. The duration of excess emissions is minimized.

b. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction are prohibited and are violations of Chapter 391-3-1 of the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(ii)]

c. The provisions of this condition and Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7 shall apply only to those sources which are not subject to any requirement under Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(8) – New Source Performance Standards or any requirement of 40 CFR, Part 60, as amended concerning New Source Performance Standards.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(iii)]

8.15 Circumvention

State Only Enforceable Condition.

8.15.1 The Permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable emission standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of the pollutants in the gases discharged into the atmosphere.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

8.16 Permit Shield

8.16.1 Compliance with the terms of this Permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements as of the date of Permit issuance provided that all applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in the Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)6]

8.16.2 Any Permit condition identified as “State only enforceable” does not have a Permit shield.

8.17 Operational Practices

8.17.1 At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall maintain and operate the source, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used

will be based on any information available to the Division that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, observations of the opacity or other characteristics of emissions, review of operating and maintenance procedures or records, and inspection or surveillance of the source.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10]

State Only Enforceable Condition.

8.17.2 No person owning, leasing, or controlling, the operation of any air contaminant sources shall willfully, negligently or through failure to provide necessary equipment or facilities or to take necessary precautions, cause, permit, or allow the emission from said air contamination source or sources, of such quantities of air contaminants as will cause, or tend to cause, by themselves, or in conjunction with other air contaminants, a condition of air pollution in quantities or characteristics or of a duration which is injurious or which unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or use of property in such area of the State as is affected thereby. Complying with Georgia's Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1 and Conditions in this Permit, shall in no way exempt a person from this provision.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

8.18 Visible Emissions

8.18.1 Except as may be provided in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow emissions from any air contaminant source the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]

8.19 Fuel-burning Equipment

8.19.1 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, in operation or under construction on or before January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.7 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.19.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, constructed after January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.5 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.19.3 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from any fuel-burning equipment constructed or extensively modified after January 1, 1972, visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.20 Sulfur Dioxide

8.20.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in any fuel burning source that has a heat input capacity below 100 million Btu's per hour.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

8.21 Particulate Emissions

8.21.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emission from any source, particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rates shown below. Equipment in operation, or under construction contract, on or before July 2, 1968, shall be considered existing equipment. All other equipment put in operation or extensively altered after said date is to be considered new equipment.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

a. The following equations shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission from new equipment:

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$; for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour.
$E = 55P^{0.11} - 40$; for process input weight rate above 30 tons per hour.

b. The following equation shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission from existing equipment:

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$

In the above equations, E = emission rate in pounds per hour, and
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

8.22 Fugitive Dust

[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)]

8.22.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent dust from any operation, process, handling, transportation or storage facility from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions that could be taken to prevent dust from becoming airborne include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;
b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials, stockpiles, and other surfaces that can give rise to airborne dusts;

c. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods can be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;

d. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts; and

e. The prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been deposited.

8.22.2 The opacity from any fugitive dust source shall not equal or exceed 20 percent.

8.23 Solvent Metal Cleaning

8.23.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the operation of a cold cleaner degreaser subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ff) "Solvent Metal Cleaning" unless the following requirements for control of emissions of the volatile organic compounds are satisfied:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(ff)1]

a. The degreaser shall be equipped with a cover to prevent escape of VOC during periods of non-use,

b. The degreaser shall be equipped with a device to drain cleaned parts before removal from the unit,

c. If the solvent volatility is 0.60 psi or greater measured at 100 ºF, or if the solvent is heated above 120 ºF, then one of the following control devices must be used:

i. The degreaser shall be equipped with a freeboard that gives a freeboard ratio of 0.7 or greater, or

ii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a water cover (solvent must be insoluble in and heavier than water), or

iii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a system of equivalent control, including but not limited to, a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption system.

d. Any solvent spray utilized by the degreaser must be in the form of a solid, fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray) and at a pressure which will not cause excessive splashing, and

e. All waste solvent from the degreaser shall be stored in covered containers and shall not be disposed of by such a method as to allow excessive evaporation into the atmosphere.

8.24 Incinerators

8.24.1 Except as specified in the section dealing with conical burners, no person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emissions of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators", in amounts equal to or exceeding the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(c)1-4]

a. Units with charging rates of 500 pounds per hour or less of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in quantities exceeding 1.0 pound per hour.

b. Units with charging rates in excess of 500 pounds per hour of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in excess of 0.20 pounds per 100 pounds of charge.

8.24.2 No person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators", visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.

8.24.3 No person shall cause or allow particles to be emitted from an incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators" which are individually large enough to be visible to the unaided eye.

8.24.4 No person shall operate an existing incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators" unless:

a. It is a multiple chamber incinerator;

b. It is equipped with an auxiliary burner in the primary chamber for the purpose of creating a pre-ignition temperature of 800^{o}F; and

c. It has a secondary burner to control smoke and/or odors and maintain a temperature of at least 1500^{o}F in the secondary chamber.

8.25 Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage

8.25.1 The Permittee shall ensure that each storage tank subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(vv) "Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage" is equipped with submerged fill pipes. For the purposes of this condition and the permit, a submerged fill pipe is defined as any fill pipe with a discharge opening which is within six inches of the tank bottom.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(vv)(1)]

8.26 Use of Any Credible Evidence or Information

8.26.1 Notwithstanding any other provisions of any applicable rule or regulation or requirement of this permit, for the purpose of submission of compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any emissions limitation or standard, nothing in this permit or any Emission Limitation or Standard to which it pertains, shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information,

relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

8.27 Internal Combustion Engines

8.27.1 For diesel-fired internal combustion engine(s) manufactured after April 1, 2006 or modified/reconstructed after July 11, 2005, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII – "Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines." Such requirements include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 60.4200]

a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart IIII.

b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart IIII.

c. Conduct engine maintenance prescribed by the engine manufacturer in accordance with Subpart IIII.

d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart IIII. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as "emergency generators" for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart IIII

f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, including the date of manufacture.[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

8.27.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ - "Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines," for spark ignition internal combustion engines(s) (gasoline, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or propane-fired) manufactured after July 1, 2007 or modified/reconstructed after June 12, 2006.
[40 CFR 60.4230]

8.27.3 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines."

For diesel-fired emergency generator engines defined as "existing" in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for area sources of HAP, constructed prior to June

12, 2006 for ≤500hp engines at major sources, and constructed prior to December 19, 2002 for >500hp engines at major sources of HAP), such requirements (if applicable) include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 63.6580]

a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

c. Conduct the following in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

   i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first

   ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary

   iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary.

d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as "emergency generators" for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ

f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including the date of manufacture.[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

8.28 Boilers and Process Heaters

8.28.1 If the facility/site is an area source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers."
[40 CFR 63.11193]

8.28.2 If the facility/site is a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters."
[40 CFR 63.7480]

Attachments

A. List of Standard Abbreviations and List of Permit Specific Abbreviations
B. Insignificant Activities Checklist, Insignificant Activities Based on Emission Levels and Generic Emission Groups
C. List of References

ATTACHMENT A

List Of Standard Abbreviations

AIRS	Aerometric Information Retrieval System
APCD	Air Pollution Control Device
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BTU	British Thermal Unit
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CERMS	Continuous Emission Rate Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System(s)
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
dscf/dscm	Dry Standard Cubic Foot / Dry Standard Cubic Meter
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
gr	Grain(s)
GPM (gpm)	Gallons per minute
H_2O (H2O)	Water
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
HCFC	Hydro-chloro-fluorocarbon
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units
MMBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per hour
MVAC	Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner
MW	Megawatt
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_x (NOx)	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
OCGA	Official Code of Georgia Annotated

PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10} (PM10)	Particulate Matter less than 10 micrometers in diameter
PPM (ppm)	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
RMP	Risk Management Plan
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2 (SO2)	Sulfur Dioxide
USC	United States Code
VE	Visible Emissions
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

List of Permit Specific Abbreviations

ATTACHMENT B

NOTE: Attachment B contains information regarding insignificant emission units/activities and groups of generic emission units/activities in existence at the facility at the time of Permit issuance. Future modifications or additions of insignificant emission units/activities and equipment that are part of generic emissions groups may not necessarily cause this attachment to be updated.

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Mobile Sources	1. Cleaning and sweeping of streets and paved surfaces	
Combustion Equipment	1. Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	
	2. Small incinerators that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act and are not considered a "designated facility" as specified in 40 CFR 60.32e of the Federal emissions guidelines for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, that are operating as follows: i) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input, firing types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste. ii) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input with no more than 10% pathological (type 4) waste by weight combined with types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste. iii) Less than 4 million BTU/hr heat input firing type 4 waste. (Refer to 391-3-1-.03(10)(g)2.(ii) for descriptions of waste types)	
	3. Open burning in compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02 (5).	
	4. Stationary engines burning: i) Natural gas, LPG, gasoline, dual fuel, or diesel fuel which are used exclusively as emergency generators shall not exceed 500 hours per year or 200 hours per year if subject to Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).7 ii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fueled generators used for emergency, peaking, and/or standby power generation, where the combined peaking and standby power generation do not exceed 200 hours per year. iii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fuel used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 400 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 2,000 hours per year. iv) Gasoline used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 100 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 500 hours per year.	
Trade Operations	1. Brazing, soldering, and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities whose emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) fall below 1,000 pounds per year.	4
Maintenance, Cleaning, and Housekeeping	1. Blast-cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water and any exhaust system (or collector) serving them exclusively.	
	2. Portable blast-cleaning equipment.	
	3. Non-Perchloroethylene Dry-cleaning equipment with a capacity of 100 pounds per hour or less of clothes.	
	4. Cold cleaners having an air/vapor interface of not more than 10 square feet and that do not use a halogenated solvent.	1
	5. Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.	
	6. Devices used exclusively for cleaning metal parts or surfaces by burning off residual amounts of paint, varnish, or other foreign material, provided that such devices are equipped with afterburners.	
	7. Cleaning operations: Alkaline phosphate cleaners and associated cleaners and burners.	1

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Laboratories and Testing	1. Laboratory fume hoods and vents associated with bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis.	4
	2. Research and development facilities, quality control testing facilities and/or small pilot projects, where combined daily emissions from all operations are not individually major or are support facilities not making significant contributions to the product of a collocated major manufacturing facility.	2
Pollution Control	1. Sanitary waste water collection and treatment systems, except incineration equipment or equipment subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	2. On site soil or groundwater decontamination units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. Bioremediation operations units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	4. Landfills that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
Industrial Operations	1. Concrete block and brick plants, concrete products plants, and ready mix concrete plants producing less than 125,000 tons per year.	
	2. Any of the following processes or process equipment which are electrically heated or which fire natural gas, LPG or distillate fuel oil at a maximum total heat input rate of not more than 5 million BTU's per hour: i) Furnaces for heat treating glass or metals, the use of which do not involve molten materials or oil-coated parts.	
	ii) Porcelain enameling furnaces or porcelain enameling drying ovens.	
	iii) Kilns for firing ceramic ware.	
	iv) Crucible furnaces, pot furnaces, or induction melting and holding furnaces with a capacity of 1,000 pounds or less each, in which sweating or distilling is not conducted and in which fluxing is not conducted utilizing free chlorine, chloride or fluoride derivatives, or ammonium compounds.	
	v) Bakery ovens and confection cookers.	
	vi) Feed mill ovens.	
	vii) Surface coating drying ovens	
	3. Carving, cutting, routing, turning, drilling, machining, sawing, surface grinding, sanding, planing, buffing, shot blasting, shot peening, or polishing; ceramics, glass, leather, metals, plastics, rubber, concrete, paper stock or wood, also including roll grinding and ground wood pulping stone sharpening, provided that: i) Activity is performed indoors; & ii) No significant fugitive particulate emissions enter the environment; & iii) No visible emissions enter the outdoor atmosphere.	12
	4. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy (e.g., blueprint activity, photographic developing and microfiche).	
	5. Grain, food, or mineral extrusion processes	
	6. Equipment used exclusively for sintering of glass or metals, but not including equipment used for sintering metal-bearing ores, metal scale, clay, fly ash, or metal compounds.	
	7. Equipment for the mining and screening of uncrushed native sand and gravel.	
	8. Ozonization process or process equipment.	
	9. Electrostatic powder coating booths with an appropriately designed and operated particulate control system.	
	10. Activities involving the application of hot melt adhesives where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	2
	11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.	2
	12. Equipment used for compression, molding and injection of plastics where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	13. Ultraviolet curing processes where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Storage Tanks and Equipment	1. All petroleum liquid storage tanks storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 0.50 psia as stored.	1
	2. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 2.0 psia as stored that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	
	4. All pressurized vessels designed to operate in excess of 30 psig storing petroleum fuels that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	5. Gasoline storage and handling equipment at loading facilities handling less than 20,000 gallons per day or at vehicle dispensing facilities that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	
	7. All chemical storage tanks used to store a chemical with a true vapor pressure of less than or equal to 10 millimeters of mercury (0.19 psia).	5

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
Kiln (KILN)	1
Chromium Stripping Operation (CST1)	1

ATTACHMENT B (continued)

GENERIC EMISSION GROUPS

Emission units/activities appearing in the following table are subject only to one or more of Georgia Rules 391-3-1-.02 (2) (b), (e) &/or (n). Potential emissions of particulate matter, from these sources based on TSP, are less than 25 tons per year per process line or unit in each group. Any emissions unit subject to a NESHAP, NSPS, or any specific Air Quality Permit Condition(s) are not included in this table.

Description of Emissions Units / Activities	Number of Units (if appropriate)	Applicable Rules		
		Opacity Rule (b)	PM from Mfg Process Rule (e)	Fugitive Dust Rule (n)

The following table includes groups of fuel burning equipment subject only to Georgia Rules 391-3-1-.02 (2) (b) & (d).Any emissions unit subject to a NESHAP, NSPS, or any specific Air Quality Permit Condition(s) are not included in this table.

Description of Fuel Burning Equipment	Number of Units
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million BTU/hr burning only natural gas and/or LPG.	3
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 5 million BTU/hr, burning only distillate fuel oil, natural gas and/or LPG.	10
Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.	

ATTACHMENT C

LIST OF REFERENCES

1. The Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1. All Rules cited herein which begin with 391-3-1 are State Air Quality Rules.

2. Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; specifically 40 CFR Parts 50, 51, 52, 60, 61, 63, 64, 68, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76 and 82. All rules cited with these parts are Federal Air Quality Rules.

3. ***Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants.***

4. ***Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees***.

5. Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources. This information may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at *www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/index.html*.

6. The latest properly functioning version of EPA's **TANKS** emission estimation software. The software may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at *www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/software/tanks/index.html*.

7. The Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq).

8. White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995 (White Paper #1).

9. White Paper Number 2 for Improved Implementation of the Part 70 Operating Permits Program, March 5, 1996 (White Paper #2).